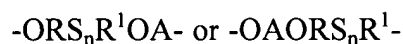


### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A compound characterized by having a unit formed from a polysulfide diol and an organic dibasic carboxylic acid or its anhydride, wherein the hydroxyl groups are separated from said polysulfide by at least 2 carbon atoms, having a total of at least about 5 carbon atoms, said polysulfide having from 2 to 8 sulfur atoms.
2. (Original) A compound according to claim 1, wherein said dibasic acid is an organic dicarboxylic acid or anhydride of at least about 2 carbon atoms and said polysulfide diol is aliphatic of from 4 to 40 carbon atoms.
3. (Original) A compound according to claim 2, wherein said polysulfide has from 2 to 4 sulfur atoms.
4. (Cancelled).
5. (Cancelled).
6. (Previously presented) A compound having at least one unit of the formula:



wherein:

O and S have their normal meaning of oxygen and sulfur;

n is at least 2 and not more than about 8;

R and R<sup>1</sup> are the same or different and are organic divalent radicals, each having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms; and

A is the residue of a dibasic carboxylic acid of from 1 to 40 carbon atoms.

7. (Previously presented) A composition of the formulae:

(a)  $MF_mORS_nR^1OM^1$ ; or

(b)  $MZAORS_nR^1F_m^1OAZ^1M^1$ ,

wherein

O and S have their normal meaning of oxygen and sulfur;

n is at least 2 and not more than about 8;

F is of the formula  $-ORS_nR^1OA-$ ;

$F^1$  is of the formula  $-OAORS_nR^1-$ ;

m is at least 1;

Z and  $Z^1$  are the same or different and are oxy or amino;

M and  $M^1$  are the same or different and are hydrogen or an organic substituent;

R and  $R^1$  are the same or different and are organic divalent radicals, each having from 2 to 20 carbon atoms; and

A is the residue of a dicarboxylic acid of from 2 to 40 carbon atoms.

8. (Original) A composition according to claim 7, wherein M and  $M^1$  are hydrogen and A is of from 2 to 12 carbon atoms and R and  $R^1$  are aliphatic.

9. (Original) A composition according to claim 7, wherein A is a fatty acid dimer residue and R and  $R^1$  are aliphatic.

10. (Previously presented) A composition according to claim 7, wherein:

M is defined as  $WR^2-$  and

$M^1$  is defined as  $W^1R^3-$ ,

wherein:

$R^2$  and  $R^3$  are the same or different and are an organic divalent radical having from 2 to 12 carbon atoms; and

W and  $W^1$  are the same or different, and are amino and substituted amino of from about 1 to 6 carbon atoms, hydroxyl, carboxyl, isothiocyanate, isocyanate, oxo-carbonyl, non-oxo-carbonyl, siloxane, silane, cyclocarbonate, active olefin, or active halogen.

Claims 11-19. (Cancelled).

20. (Previously presented) A compound of the formulae:

(a)  $MF_mRS_nR^1OM^1$ ; or

(b)  $MF^1_mAOM^1$ ,

wherein:

$F$  is of the formula  $-ORS_nR^1OA-$ ;

$F^1$  is of the formula  $-OAORS_nR^1-$ ;

$m$  is at least 1;

$n$  is of 2 to 4;

$R$  and  $R^1$  are ethylene;

$A$  is the residue of an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid of from 2 to 40 carbon atoms; and

$M$  and  $M^1$  are H.

21. (Original) A composition resulting from the reaction of the reactants di(hydroxyethyl)disulfide, succinic or adipic acid and dimethylolpropionic acid and an acid catalyst.

22. (Original) An object of a polymer comprising a compound according to claim 1.

Claims 23-27. (Cancelled).